

ARHITECTURA SISTEMELOR DE CALCUL - CURS 0x07

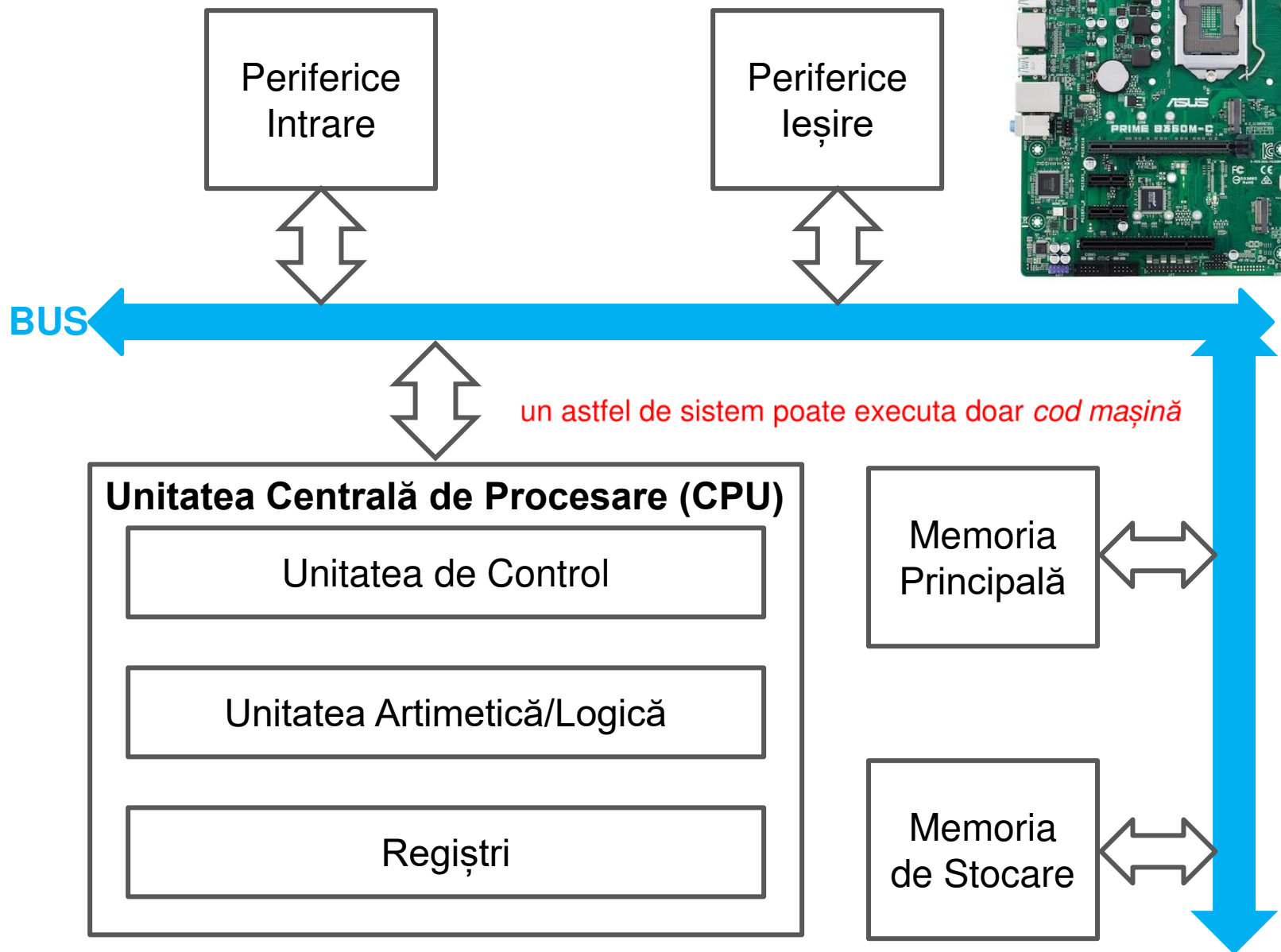
DE LA COD SURSĂ LA EXECUȚIE

Cristian Rusu

CUPRINS

- **scurt review arhitectura de bază a calculatoarelor**
- **Instruction Set Architecture (ISA)**
- **de la cod sursă la cod mașină**
 - software cracking
 - executarea datelor

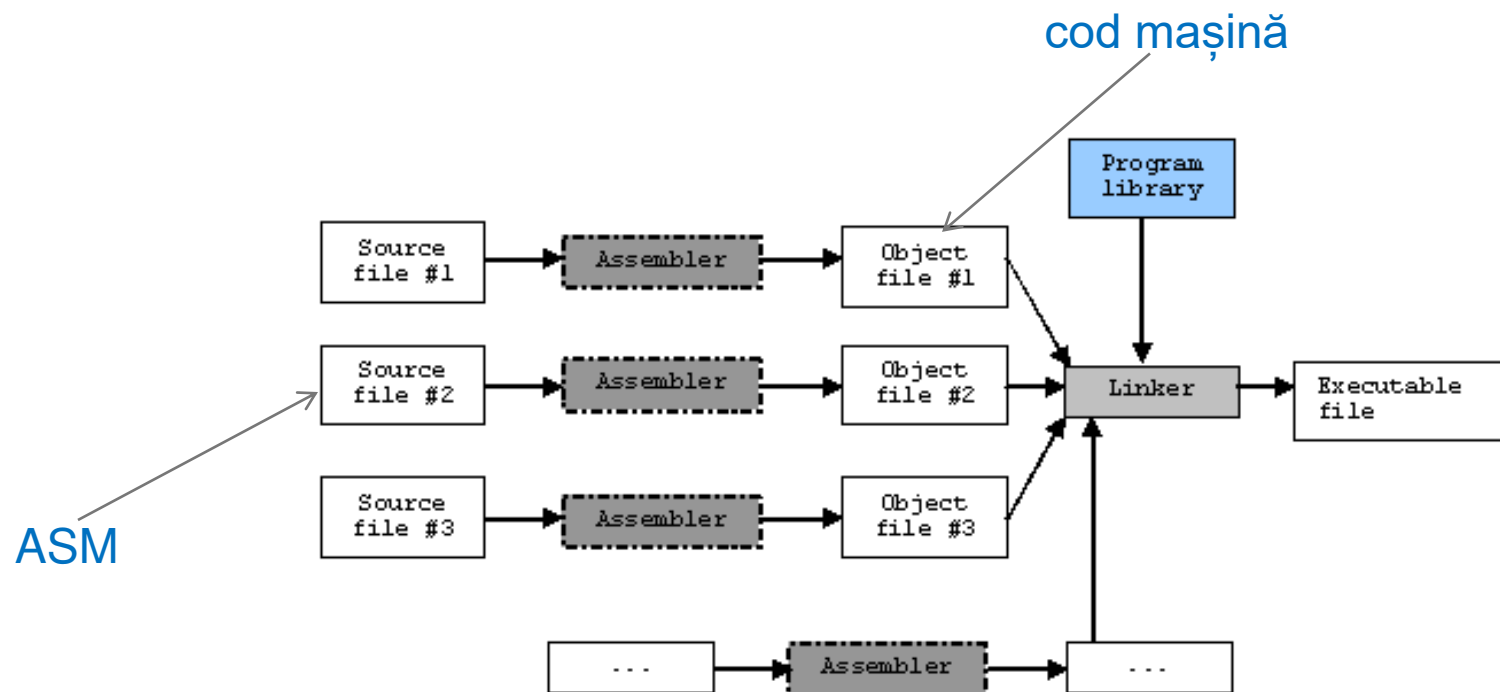
ARHITECTURA DE BAZĂ



comunicarea cu perifericele se face de obicei prin buffer-e în memorie

DE LA COD SURSĂ LA EXECUȚIE

- **cod mașină (machine code)**
 - instrucțiuni binare executate direct de CPU
 - CPU poate executa doar cod mașină (orice altceva e tradus în CM)
 - cum obține cod mașină?
 - din cod sursă
 - codul sursă este generic
 - codul mașină e specific pentru Assembler, CPU, OS



DE LA COD SURSĂ LA EXECUȚIE

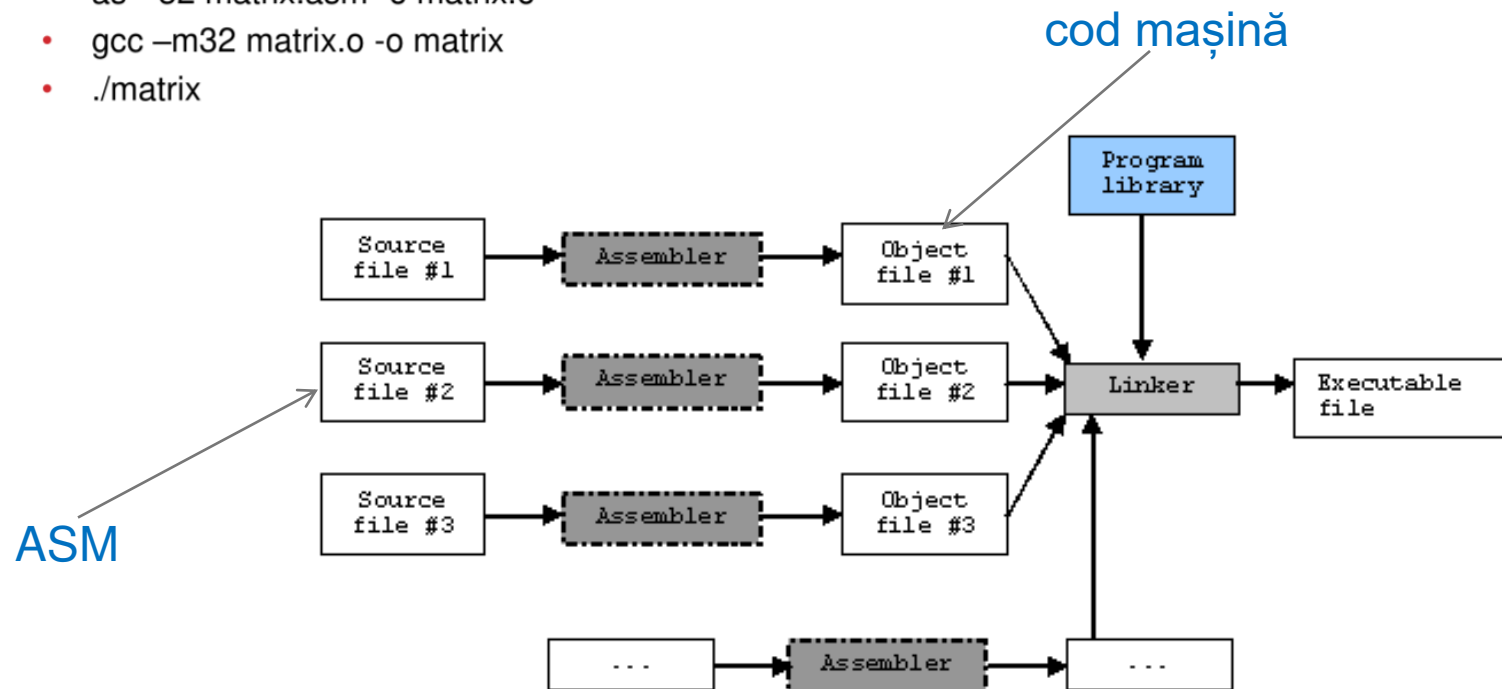
- **cod mașină (machine code)**

- la laborator, primul vostru program ASM a fost:

- `as --32 program_exit.asm -o program_exit.o`
- `ld -m elf_i386 program_exit.o -o program_exit`
- `./program_exit`

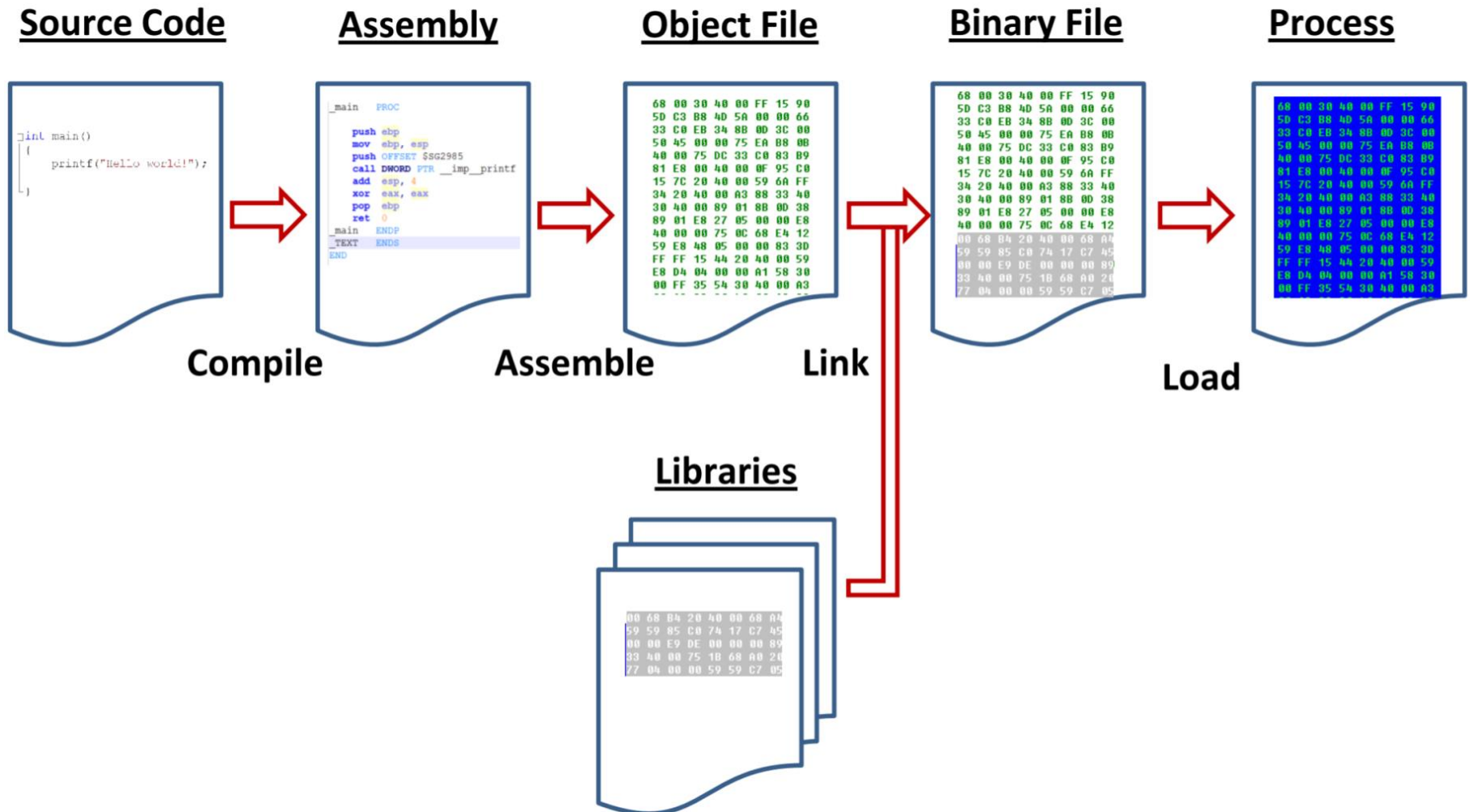
- la laborator, pentru programele ASM unde ați folosit `scanf/printf`:

- `as --32 matrix.asm -o matrix.o`
- `gcc -m32 matrix.o -o matrix`
- `./matrix`



DE LA COD SURSĂ LA EXECUȚIE

- în general (nu doar pentru Assembly)



DE LA COD SURSĂ LA EXECUȚIE

cod sursă: main.c

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("hello\n");
    return 42;
}
```

cod sursă, assembly main.s

```
.LC0:
    .string "hello"
    .text
    .globl main
    .type main, @function
main:
.LFB0:
    .cfi_startproc
    endbr64
    pushq %rbp
    .cfi_def_cfa_offset 16
    .cfi_offset 6, -16
    movq %rsp, %rbp
    .cfi_def_cfa_register 6
    leaq .LC0(%rip), %rdi
    call puts@PLT
    movl $42, %eax
    popq %rbp
    .cfi_def_cfa 7, 8
    ret
    .cfi_endproc
```

gcc -S -o main.asm main.c

gcc -o main main.c

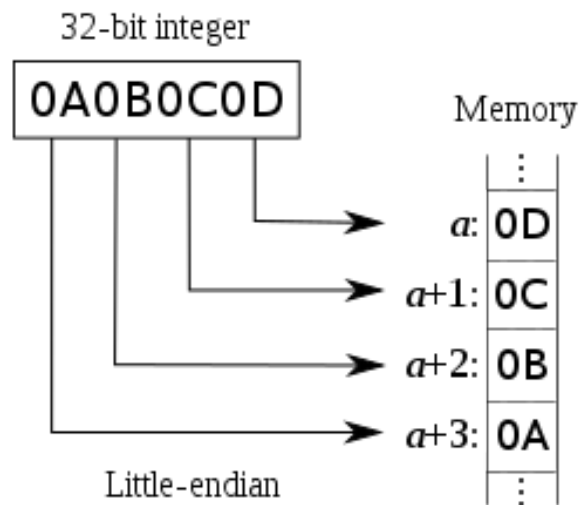
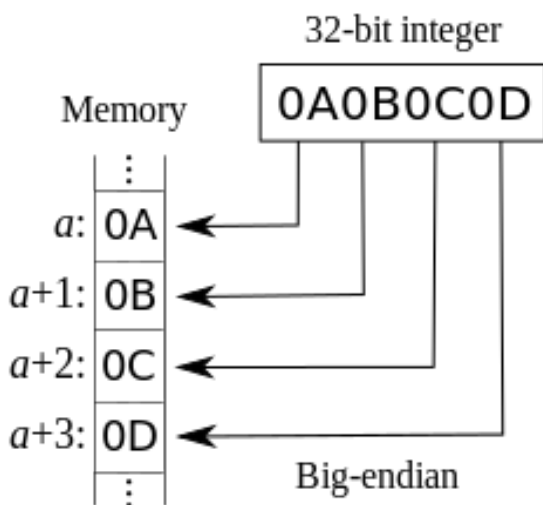
cod mașină, main (hexdump)

00000000	457f 464c 0102 0001 0000 0000 0000 0000
00000010	0003 003e 0001 0000 1060 0000 0000 0000
00000020	0040 0000 0000 0000 3978 0000 0000 0000
00000030	0000 0000 0040 0038 000d 0040 001f 001e
00000040	0006 0000 0004 0000 0040 0000 0000 0000
00000050	0040 0000 0000 0000 0040 0000 0000 0000
00000060	02d8 0000 0000 0000 02d8 0000 0000 0000

DE LA COD SURSĂ LA EXECUȚIE

- objdump main

```
00000000000001149 <main>:
1149: f3 0f 1e fa      endbr64
114d: 55              push    %rbp
114e: 48 89 e5        mov     %rsp,%rbp
1151: 48 8d 3d ac 0e 00 00 lea     0xeac(%rip),%rdi      # 2004 <_IO_stdin_used+0x4>
1158: e8 f3 fe ff ff   callq   1050 <puts@plt>
115d: b8 2a 00 00 00   mov     $0x2a,%eax
1162: 5d              pop     %rbp
1163: c3              retq
1164: 66 2e 0f 1f 84 00 00 nopw    %cs:0x0(%rax,%rax,1)
116b: 00 00 00
116e: 66 90          xchg    %ax,%ax
```

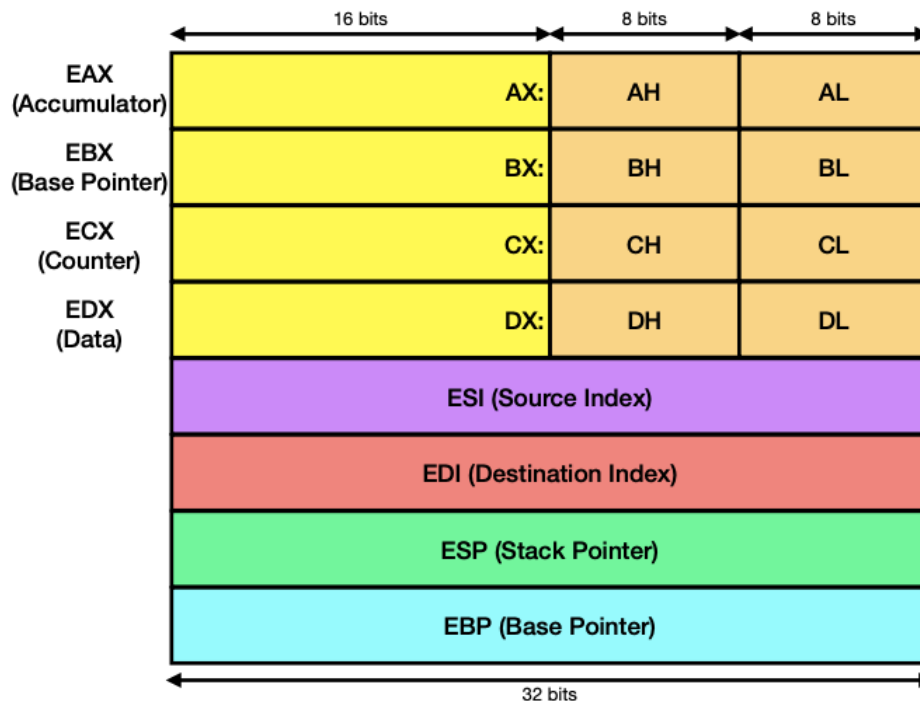


de asemenea, observați că instrucțiunile nu sunt codate cu aceeași lungime

ARHITECTURA SETULUI DE INSTRUCȚIUNI

- **Instruction Set Architecture (ISA)**
 - structura sintactică și semantică a limbajului Assembly
 - **regiștri**
 - instrucțiuni
 - tipuri de date
 - metode de adresare a memoriei

4 bits = 1 nibble
8 bits = 1 byte
16 bits = 1 word
32 bits = 1 dword
64 bits = 1 qword



FLAGS

Instruction Pointer (IP): următoarea instrucțiune care trebuie executată

Stack Pointer (ESP): adresa stivei

YMM (pentru AVX) / **XMM** (pentru SSE): regiștrii pentru operații pe vectori

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Instruction Mnemonic	Condition (Flag States)	Description
Unsigned Conditional Jumps		
JA/JNBE	(CF or ZF) = 0	Above/not below or equal
JAЕ/JNB	CF = 0	Above or equal/not below
JB/JNAЕ	CF = 1	Below/not above or equal
JBE/JNA	(CF or ZF) = 1	Below or equal/not above
JC	CF = 1	Carry
JE/JZ	ZF = 1	Equal/zero
JNC	CF = 0	Not carry
JNE/JNZ	ZF = 0	Not equal/not zero
JNP/JPO	PF = 0	Not parity/parity odd
JP/JPE	PF = 1	Parity/parity even
JCXZ	CX = 0	Register CX is zero
JECXZ	ECX = 0	Register ECX is zero
Signed Conditional Jumps		
JG/JNLE	((SF xor OF) or ZF) = 0	Greater/not less or equal
JGE/JNL	(SF xor OF) = 0	Greater or equal/not less
JL/JNGE	(SF xor OF) = 1	Less/not greater or equal
JLE/JNG	((SF xor OF) or ZF) = 1	Less or equal/not greater
JNO	OF = 0	Not overflow
JNS	SF = 0	Not sign (non-negative)
JO	OF = 1	Overflow
JS	SF = 1	Sign (negative)

FLAGS

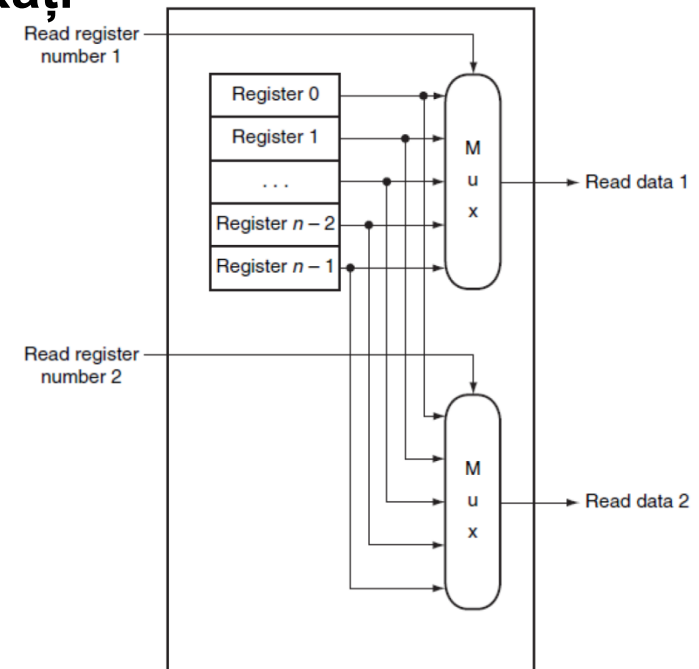
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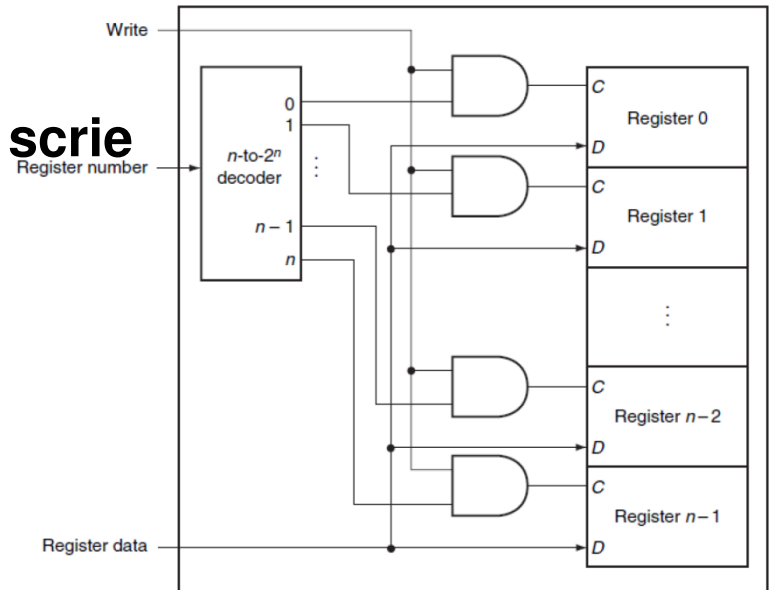
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- **Instruction Set Architecture (ISA)**
 - structura sintactică și semantică a limbajului Assembly
 - **regiștri**
 - instrucțiuni
 - tipuri de date
 - metode de adresare a memoriei
- **În general, regiștrii sunt grupați și indexați**
 - **read register 1 / 2: indecșii de citire**
 - **read data 1 / 2: datele citite**
 - write register: indexul în care se scrie
 - write data: datele care se scriu



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 - **instrucțiuni**
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 - metode de adresare a memoriei
 - **<opcode> <listă operanzi>**
 - add op1, op2 ($op2 \leftarrow op2 + op1$)
 - **Categorii de instrucțiuni**
 - **transferul datelor:** mov, cmov, movq, movs, movz, push, pop
 - **aritmetică și logică:** add, sub, mul, imul, div, idiv, sal, sar, shl, shr, and, or, not, xor, test, cmp
 - **controlul programului:** call, ret, j*

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C declaration	Intel data type	GAS suffix	x86-64 Size (Bytes)
char	Byte	b	1
short	Word	w	2
int	Double word	l	4
unsigned	Double word	l	4
long int	Quad word	q	8
unsigned long	Quad word	q	8
char *	Quad word	q	8
float	Single precision	s	4
double	Double precision	d	8
long double	Extended precision	t	16

* pot fi mici variații în funcție de definiții, windows vs linux etc.

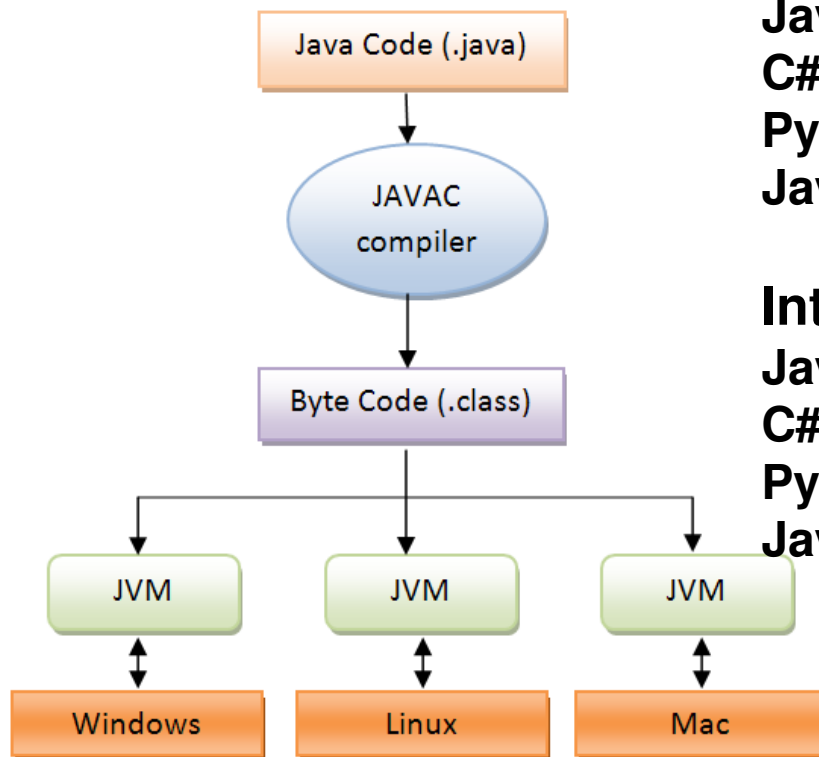
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 - tipuri de date
 - **metode de adresare a memoriei**
 - **adresare imediată:**
 - imediat: `mov $172, %rdi`
 - cu registru: `mov %rcx, %rdi`
 - cu memorie: `mov 0x172, %rdi`
 - **adresare indirectă**
 - indirect prin registru: `mov (%rax), %rdi`
 - indirect indexat: `mov 172(%rax), %rdi`
 - indirect bazat pe IP: `mov 172(%rip), %rdi`
 - **cazul cel mai general:** `mov 172(%rdi, %rdx, 8), %rax`
 - $\text{Base} + \text{Index} * \text{Scale} + \text{Displacement}$
 - îl aveți explicat detaliat în suportul de laborator

DE LA COD SURSĂ LA EXECUȚIE

- **excepție de la regulă**

- bytecode (cod interpretat): instrucțiunile sunt executate de un interpretor care apoi le trimite la CPU



Interpreted code:

Java: java byte-code

C#: Common Intermediate Language (CIL)

Python: .py, python byte-code (fișiere .pyc)

Javascript: .js

Interpreter:

Java: Java VM

C#: Common Language Runtime (CLR) în .NET

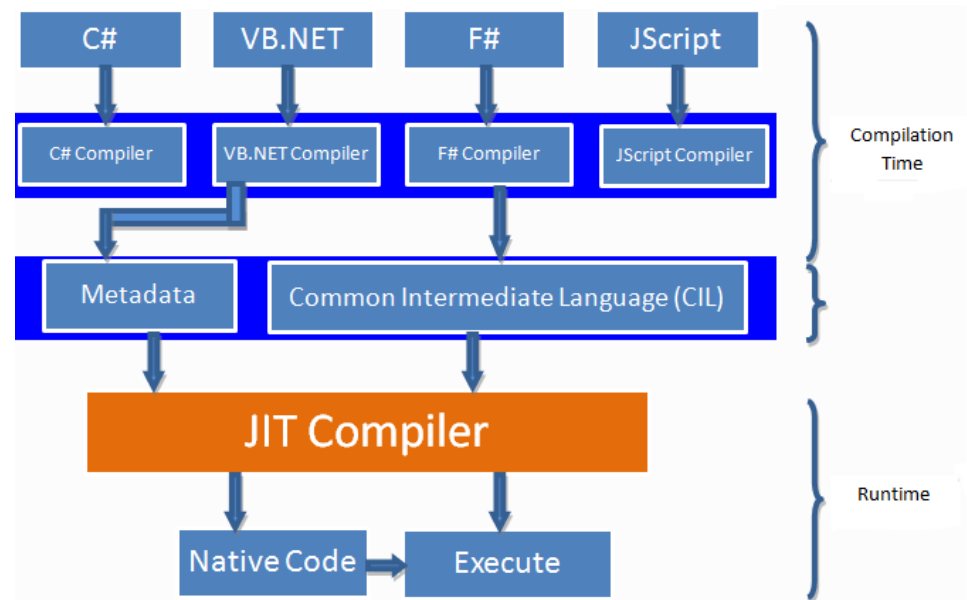
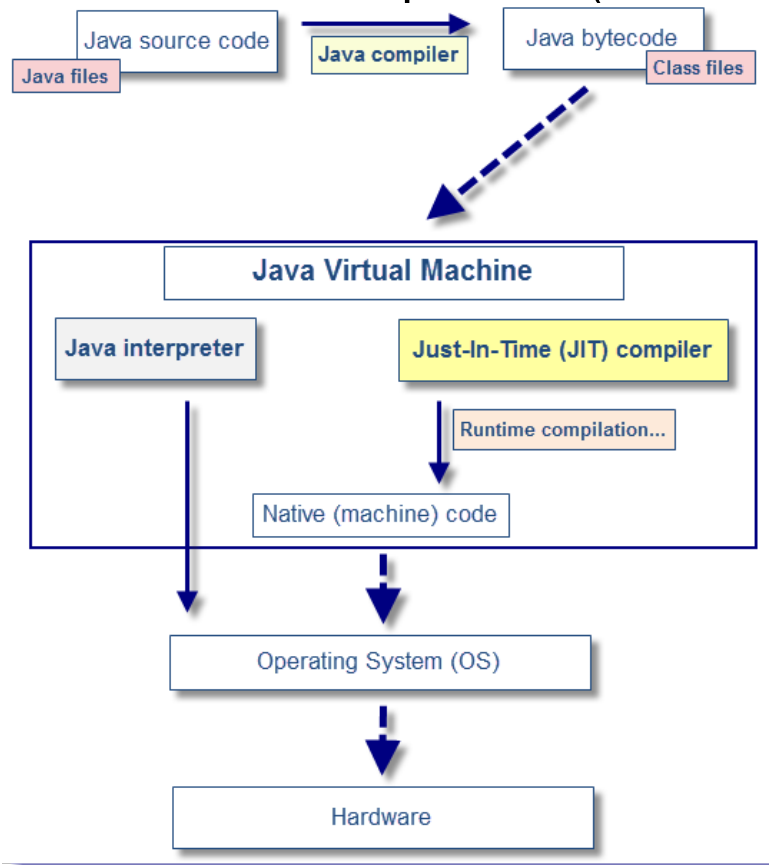
Python: python Virtual Machine

Javascript: V8 sau Spider Monkey

DE LA COD SURSĂ LA EXECUȚIE

- **excepție de la regulă**

- bytecode (cod interpretat): instrucțiunile sunt executate de un interpretor care apoi le trimite la CPU
- totul e lent pentru că mai este un pas de procesare
- JIT compilation (Just-In-Time compilation) ajută



UN EXEMPLU

- următorul program simplu verifică o cheie de licență

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if(argc==2) {
        printf("Checking License: %s\n", argv[1]);
        if(strcmp(argv[1], "AAAA-Z10N-42-OK")==0) {
            printf("Access Granted!\n");
        } else {
            printf("WRONG!\n");
        }
    } else {
        printf("Usage: <key>\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

UN EXEMPLU

- gdb checklicense

```
(gdb) set disassembly-flavor intel
(gdb) disassemble main
Dump of assembler code for function main:
0x0000000000000740 <+0>:    push    rbp
0x0000000000000741 <+1>:    mov     rbp, rsp
0x0000000000000744 <+4>:    sub     rsp, 0x10
0x0000000000000748 <+8>:    mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], edi
0x000000000000074b <+11>:   mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10], rsi
0x000000000000074f <+15>:   cmp     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], 0x2
0x0000000000000753 <+19>:   jne     0x7ae <main+110>
0x0000000000000755 <+21>:   mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10]
0x0000000000000759 <+25>:   add     rax, 0x8
0x000000000000075d <+29>:   mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rax]
0x0000000000000760 <+32>:   mov     rsi, rax
0x0000000000000763 <+35>:   lea     rdi, [rip+0xea]          # 0x854
0x000000000000076a <+42>:   mov     eax, 0x0
0x000000000000076f <+47>:   call    0x5e0 <printf@plt>
0x0000000000000774 <+52>:   mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10]
0x0000000000000778 <+56>:   add     rax, 0x8
0x000000000000077c <+60>:   mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rax]
0x000000000000077f <+63>:   lea     rsi, [rip+0xec]          # 0x872
0x0000000000000786 <+70>:   mov     rdi, rax
0x0000000000000789 <+73>:   call    0x5f0 <strcmp@plt>
0x000000000000078e <+78>:   test    eax, eax
0x0000000000000790 <+80>:   jne     0x7a0 <main+96>
0x0000000000000792 <+82>:   lea     rdi, [rip+0xe2]          # 0x87b
0x0000000000000799 <+89>:   call    0x5d0 <puts@plt>
0x000000000000079e <+94>:   jmp     0x7ba <main+122>
0x00000000000007a0 <+96>:   lea     rdi, [rip+0xe4]          # 0x88b
0x00000000000007a7 <+103>:  call    0x5d0 <puts@plt>
0x00000000000007ac <+108>:  jmp     0x7ba <main+122>
0x00000000000007ae <+110>:  lea     rdi, [rip+0xe4]          # 0x899
0x00000000000007b5 <+117>:  call    0x5d0 <puts@plt>
0x00000000000007ba <+122>:  mov     eax, 0x0
0x00000000000007bf <+127>:  leave
0x00000000000007c0 <+128>:  ret
End of assembler dump.
(gdb) █
```

verifică dacă ceva este egal cu 2

call la strcmp
apoi jne

din nou call la puts
avem asta în cod?

UN EXEMPLU

- gdb checklicense

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if(argc==2) {
        printf("Checking License: %s\n", argv[1]);
        if(strcmp(argv[1], "AAAA-Z10N-42-OK")==0) {
            printf("Access Granted!\n");
        } else {
            printf("WRONG!\n");
        }
    } else {
        printf("Usage: <key>\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
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Dump of assembler code for function main:
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0x0000000000000741 <+1>:  mov     rbp, rsp
0x0000000000000744 <+4>:  sub     rsp, 0x10
0x0000000000000748 <+8>:  mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], edi
0x000000000000074b <+11>: mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10], rsi
0x000000000000074f <+15>: cmp     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], 0x2
0x0000000000000753 <+19>: ine     0x7ae <main+110>
0x0000000000000755 <+21>: mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10]
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0x000000000000078e <+78>: test    eax, eax
0x0000000000000790 <+80>: jne     0x7a0 <main+96>
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0x00000000000007ba <+122>: mov     eax, 0x0
0x00000000000007bf <+127>: leave
0x00000000000007c0 <+128>: ret
End of assembler dump.
(gdb) █
```

UN EXEMPLU

- **informațiile executabilului**
 - file checklicense
- **hex viewer**
 - hexdump -C checklicense
- **hex editor**
 - hexeditor checklicense
- **scoate toate string-urile din fișier**
 - strings checklicense
- **dump al obiectelor din fișier**
 - objdump -x checklicense
- **analiză binară avansată**
 - radare2 (r2)
 - ghidra

UN EXEMPLU

- objdump -d checklicense

```
00000000000000740 <main>:
740: 55                push    %rbp
741: 48 89 e5          mov     %rsp,%rbp
744: 48 83 ec 10       sub     $0x10,%rsp
748: 89 7d fc          mov     %edi,-0x4(%rbp)
74b: 48 89 75 f0       mov     %rsi,-0x10(%rbp)
74f: 83 7d fc 02       cmpl    $0x2,-0x4(%rbp)
753: 75 59            jne     7ae <main+0x6e>
755: 48 8b 45 f0       mov     -0x10(%rbp),%rax
759: 48 83 c0 08       add     $0x8,%rax
75d: 48 8b 00          mov     (%rax),%rax
760: 48 89 c6          mov     %rax,%rsi
763: 48 8d 3d ea 00 00 00 lea     0xea(%rip),%rdi        # 854 <_IO_stdin_used+0x4>
76a: b8 00 00 00 00    mov     $0x0,%eax
76f: e8 6c fe ff ff    callq   5e0 <printf@plt>
774: 48 8b 45 f0       mov     -0x10(%rbp),%rax
778: 48 83 c0 08       add     $0x8,%rax
77c: 48 8b 00          mov     (%rax),%rax
77f: 48 8d 35 ec 00 00 00 lea     0xec(%rip),%rsi        # 872 <_IO_stdin_used+0x22>
786: 48 89 c7          mov     %rax,%rdi
789: e8 62 fe ff ff    callq   5f0 <strcmp@plt>
78e: 85 c0            test    %eax,%eax
790: 75 0e            jne     7a0 <main+0x60>
792: 48 8d 3d e2 00 00 00 lea     0xe2(%rip),%rdi        # 87b <_IO_stdin_used+0x2b>
799: e8 32 fe ff ff    callq   5d0 <puts@plt>
79e: eb 1a            jmp     7ba <main+0x7a>
7a0: 48 8d 3d e4 00 00 00 lea     0xe4(%rip),%rdi        # 88b <_IO_stdin_used+0x3b>
7a7: e8 24 fe ff ff    callq   5d0 <puts@plt>
7ac: eb 0c            jmp     7ba <main+0x7a>
7ae: 48 8d 3d e4 00 00 00 lea     0xe4(%rip),%rdi        # 899 <_IO_stdin_used+0x49>
7b5: e8 16 fe ff ff    callq   5d0 <puts@plt>
7ba: b8 00 00 00 00    mov     $0x0,%eax
7bf: c9              leaveq   %rax,%rsp
7c0: c3              retq
7c1: 66 2e 0f 1f 84 00 00 nopw     %cs:0x0(%rax,%rax,1)
7c8: 00 00 00          nopl     0x0(%rax,%rax,1)
7cb: 0f 1f 44 00 00    nopl     0x0(%rax,%rax,1)
```

- **hexeditor checklicense**

00000790	75 0E 48 8D	3D E2 00 00	00 E8 32 FE	FF FF EB 1A
000007A0	48 8D 3D E4	00 00 00 E8	24 FE FF FF	EB 0C 48 8D
000007B0	3D E4 00 00	00 E8 16 FE	FF FF B8 00	00 00 00 C9
000007C0	C3 66 2E 0F	1F 84 00 00	00 00 00 0F	1F 44 00 00
000007D0	41 57 41 56	41 89 FF 41	55 41 54 4C	8D 25 F6 05
000007E0	20 00 55 48	8D 2D F6 05	20 00 53 49	89 F6 49 89
000007F0	D5 4C 29 E5	48 83 EC 08	48 C1 FD 03	E8 9F FD FF
00000800	FF 48 85 ED	74 20 31 DB	0F 1F 84 00	00 00 00 00
00000810	4C 89 EA 4C	89 F6 44 89	FF 41 FF 14	DC 48 83 C3
00000820	01 48 39 DD	75 EA 48 83	C4 08 5B 5D	41 5C 41 5D
00000830	41 5E 41 5F	C3 90 66 2E	0F 1F 84 00	00 00 00 00
00000840	F3 C3 00 00	48 83 EC 08	48 83 C4 08	C3 00 00 00
00000850	01 00 02 00	43 68 65 63	68 69 6E 67	20 74 68 65
00000860	20 6C 69 63	65 6E 73 65	3A 20 25 73	20 2E 2E 2E
00000870	0A 00 41 42	43 44 45 46	47 48 00 41	63 63 65 73
00000880	73 20 67 72	61 6E 74 65	64 21 00 41	63 63 65 73
00000890	73 20 64 65	6E 69 65 64	00 55 73 61	67 65 3A 20
000008A0	3C 6B 65 79	3E 00 00 00	01 1B 03 3B	3C 00 00 00
000008B0	06 00 00 00	18 FD FF FF	88 00 00 00	58 FD FF FF
000008C0	B0 00 00 00	68 FD FF FF	58 00 00 00	98 FE FF FF
000008D0	C8 00 00 00	28 FF FF FF	E8 00 00 00	98 FF FF FF
000008E0	30 01 00 00	00 00 00 00	14 00 00 00	00 00 00 00
000008F0	01 7A 52 00	01 78 10 01	1B 0C 07 08	90 01 07 10
00000900	14 00 00 00	1C 00 00 00	08 FD FF FF	2B 00 00 00
00000910	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	14 00 00 00	00 00 00 00
00000920	01 7A 52 00	01 78 10 01	1B 0C 07 08	90 01 00 00
00000930	24 00 00 00	1C 00 00 00	88 FC FF FF	40 00 00 00
00000940	00 0E 10 46	0E 18 4A 0F	0B 77 08 80	00 3F 1A 3B
00000950	2A 33 24 22	00 00 00 00	14 00 00 00	44 00 00 00
00000960	A0 FC FF FF	08 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00
00000970	1C 00 00 00	5C 00 00 00	C8 FD FF FF	81 00 00 00
00000980	00 41 0E 10	86 02 43 0D	06 02 7C 0C	07 08 00 00
00000990	44 00 00 00	7C 00 00 00	38 FE FF FF	65 00 00 00
000009A0	42 42 0E 10	8F 02 42 0E	18 8E 03 45	0E 20 8D 04
000009B0	00 0E 28 8C	05 48 0E 30	86 06 48 0E	38 83 07 4D
000009C0	0E 40 72 0E	38 41 0E 30	41 0E 28 42	0E 20 42 0E
000009D0	18 42 0E 10	42 0E 08 00	14 00 00 00	C4 00 00 00
000009E0	60 FE FF FF	02 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00
000009F0	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00
00000A00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00
00000A10	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00
00000A20	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00
00000A30	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00
00000A40	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00

```

u.H.=.....2....
H.=.....$....H.
=.
.f.....D..
AWAVA..AUATL.%..
.UH.-...SI..I.
.L).H...H.....
.H.t1.....
L..L.D..A..H..
.H9.u.H....[A\A]
A^A_.f.....
....H...H.....
...Checking the
license:%s ...
..ABCDEFGH.Acces
s granted!.Acces
s denied.Usage:
<key>.....;<...
.....X..
.....h...X..
.....(.....
0..
.zR..x.....+..
.zR..x.....
$.
.....@..
...F..J..w...?..
*3$"...D..
.....
...\.
.A...C...|.e..
D...|...8...e..
.B...B...E...
B.(...H.0...H.8...M
.@r.8A.0A.(B.B.
.B..B..
`
.....
.....

```

schimbăm JNE?
care este noul OPCODE
pentru noua instrucțiune?

UN EXEMPLU

- ce am făcut?
 - am modificat, permanent, fișierul binar
 - cum ne putem da seama că un fișier a fost modificat?

Kali Linux Downloads

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Image Name	Torrent	Version	Size	SHA256Sum
Kali Linux 64-Bit (Installer)	Torrent	2020.4	4.1G	50492d761e400c2b5e22c8f253dd6f75c27e4bc84e33c2eff272476a0588fb02
Kali Linux 64-Bit (Live)	Torrent	2020.4	3.3G	4d764a2ba67f41495c17247184d24b7f9ac9a7c57415bbbed663402aec78952b

EXECUȚIA DATELOR

- fie următorul program foarte simplu (shellcode.c)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>

int main()
{
    int e;
    char *argv[] = { "/bin/ls", "-l", NULL };

    e = execve("/bin/ls", argv, NULL);
    if (e == -1)
        fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s\n", strerror(errno));
    return 0;
}
```

EXECUȚIA DATELOR

- același program în Assembly

```
.text
.globl _start
```

```
_start:
    xor %eax,%eax
    push %eax
    push $0x68732f2f
    push $0x6e69622f
    mov %esp,%ebx
    push %eax
    push %ebx
    mov %esp,%ecx
    mov $0xb,%al
    int $0x80

    movl $1, %eax
    movl $0, %ebx
    int $0x80
```

```
root@kali:~# objdump -d shellcode
shellcode:      file format elf32-i386
```

Disassembly of section .text:

```
08048054 <_start>:
8048054: 31 c0
8048056: 50
8048057: 68 2f 2f 73 68
804805c: 68 2f 62 69 6e
8048061: 89 e3
8048063: 50
8048064: 53
8048065: 89 e1
8048067: b0 0b
8048069: cd 80
804806b: b8 01 00 00 00
8048070: bb 00 00 00 00
8048075: cd 80
```

```
xor    %eax,%eax
push   %eax
push   $0x68732f2f
push   $0x6e69622f
mov    %esp,%ebx
push   %eax
push   %ebx
mov    %esp,%ecx
mov    $0xb,%al
int    $0x80

movl   $0x1,%eax
movl   $0x0,%ebx
int    $0x80
```

EXECUȚIA DATELOR

- un program echivalent

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

char *shellcode = "\x31\xc0\x50\x68\x2f\x2f\x73\x68\x68\x2f\x62\x69"
                  "\x6e\x89\xe3\x50\x53\x89\xe1\xb0\x0b\xcd\x80";

int main(void)
{
    fprintf(stdout, "Length: %d\n", strlen(shellcode));
    (*(void(*)()) shellcode)();
    return 0;
}
```

aceste programe nu mai pot rula pe sisteme de operare moderne

- Data Execution Prevention (DEP) e activ